MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 NOVEMBER 1980

American Hostages

According to REUTER, a spokesman for the students holding the U.S. hostages announced on 27 November that the students had handed over the hostages to the Iranian Government. Monitored Tehran media have not mentioned this transfer.

During a 26 November press conference in Beirut, reported by Beirut radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said the issue of the U.S. Hostages in Iran is now in the hands of the United States. According to the radio, Rafsanjani added that if the United States "makes a step" or "responds partially" to the Iranian conditions, Iran will release some of the hostages. The Sudanese news agency SUNA reported from Beirut on 26 November that Rafsanjani reaffirmed that Iran would not accept any compromise on its terms for the release of the hostages, although he added that every step by the United States would be met by an Iranian one.

KUNA reported that in an interview with the Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR on 26 November the Majlis speaker said Iran "realizes fully that U.S. President-elect Ronald Reagan is not capable of doing anything against Iran" to free the American hostages since Iran is no weaker or less brave than the Vietnamese and the United States is no stronger today than it was during the Vietnam war.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Student March--An Interior Ministry statement, broadcast by Tehran radio, called on students in Tehran not to join a planned 27 November march toward the residence of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni since permission for the march has not been granted by the Interior Ministry because "information recieved" indicates the march will be infiltrated by a "fifth column" intent on shouting "deviationist slogans" and creating an "unstable atmosphere leading to confrontation."

Special Court--A special court formed to investigate "wartime violations and crimes" issued its first statement on 27 November, warning against the "enemy's fifth column supported by internal agents" who are attempting to consolidate their position and threaten the revolution. In the statement, reported by Tehran radio, the court called on the Iranian people to assist in averting "plots hatched by the enemy's internal mercenaries' and quickly to report any violators to the court. In a related report, the Ahvaz security headquarters, in a communique carried by Ahvaz radio, warned the city's residents against "treacherous opportunists" of the "enemy's fifth column" who are aiding the Iraqi regime by violating the blackout regulations.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Rafsanjani on Gulf War, Kuwait Incident--Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani in a 26 November press conference, reported by Beirut radio, said Iran will not consider a cease-fire since "we did not start the war and we shall not tolerate the presence of any Iraqi soldier on our territory for a single moment." Earlier, in a 25 November meeting with PLO leaders, reported by Tehran radio, the Majlis speaker disclosed that Iranian officials rejected a request by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn for a 24-hour cease-fire.

Beirut radio reported that in his 26 November press conference Rafsanjani described an attack by Iranian aircraft on a Kuwaiti border post as "unintentional" and a "mistake" that had occurred when Iranian planes were ordered to attack Iraqi trucks carrying supplies inside Iraq. However, in an interview on the same day with the Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR, reported by KUNA, the Majlis speaker said the attack should be seen as a "warning" to Kuwait for allowing its territory to be used by trucks carrying equipment to Iraq.

Saddam Husayn Press Conference--In a wideranging 27 November press conference in Amman, carried by Amman radio, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn reiterated the Iraqi position that a solution to the Gulf war "depends upon the Iranian side," which must recognize Iraqi "rights" as confirmed by various international agreements. When this is done, Saddam Husayn emphasized, Iraq "is ready at any time to fully withdraw" its forces from Iran. He said Iraq fights for the Arab nation while Iran fights for "evil designs" and "foreign powers" which hope to dismember the Arab nation. Saddam Husayn chided those people in Iran who "act in illusion," hiding behind their faith, and described Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani as one of those who "wear turbans as a fashion" to advocate "a specific political state under the guise of religion." Calling King Husayn "a genuine Arab" for his early open support of Iraq in the conflict, the Iraqi leader declared "Iraq will never forget this stand" for Arab rights.

On the question of the three disputed islands in the Gulf, Saddam Husayn said the "Arab islands" belong to the UAE, but "circumstances" did not allow it to retake the islands from Iran. Answering a question on Iraq's current relations with the Soviet Union and reported East European military aid to Iran, the Iraqi leader said that during Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz visit to the Soviet Union, Soviet officials assured him "they are determined to uphold relations of friendship with Iraq." As to possible U.S. military assistance for Iran linked to the resolution of the hostage issue, Saddam Husayn asserted that certain "international quarters, led by the United States," wanted the Gulf war and "urged it on." Otherwise," he asked, "how can we explain a new regime [Iran] that insists on antagonizing Iraq and the Arab nation and insists on militarily provoking Iraq and the Arab nation?"

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported continued fighting along most fronts in western Iran. The radio said Iraqi artillery shelled Sar Dasht and Ahvaz, causing civilian casualties. Iranian forces, with strong artillery support, forced Iraqi troops back on the Farsiat front on 26 November, the radio noted, adding the Iraqis had also pulled back from positions near the Mahshahr-Abadan highway because of further Iranian attacks on 26 and 27 November. The radio also reported Iranian air attacks on Iraqi installations in Farsum, Kirkuk and Irbil, causing extensive damage. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, reported Iraqi helicopter attacks on Iranian armored and personnel concentrations around Abadan. The communique added that Iraqi Air Force planes scored "direct hits" on power and fuel installations in Khorramabad and other targets in Ilam Province. INA, citing a report in the magazine ALIF BA', claimed that after 2 months of fighting Iran has lost 462 planes, 65 helicopters, 693 tanks and 5,693 personnel killed.

Iraqi callup--The Iraqi Defense Ministry's Directorate of Mobilization and Statistics, in a 26 November statement carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, announced a callup of various categories of reservists for active duty starting on 6 December.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Arab Summit--Following the third session of the Amman summit conference on 26 November, official spokesman 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, in a statement reported by Amman radio, announced that as a result of the recommendations of a subcommittee composed of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and Jordan, the conference decided to set up a fund to achieve a "decade of development" and lay the basis for economic integration. The fund will have a 10-year capital of $5 billion and will spend $500 million annually to finance economic and social projects at an interest rate of 1 percent with loans repayable over a 20-year period. Contributors to the fund will be Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE and Qatar. The spokesman also said the conference had decided that in future summits Arab states should be represented by heads of state.

Final Summit Statement--At a 27 November press conference reported by PETRA-JNA a press spokesman of the Arab League General Secretariat announced the final official statement of the summit conference. The spokesman said the conference decided to sever relations with any country recognizing Jerusalem as Israel's capital and the Arab leaders reaffirmed their determination to continue support for the PLO in its capacity as the "sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

The conference statement noted that UN Security Council Resolution 242 "does not conform with Arab rights and does not constitute a sound basis for settlement of the Middle East crisis." The conference also called on the two parties in the Iran-Iraq war to cease fire immediately and solve the dispute through peaceful means. However, it expressed support for Iraq's "legitimate rights in its territory and waters" and welcomed the Iraqi response to the appeal for a cease-fire issued by the Islamic Conference, the United Nations and the nonaligned countries, and it appealed to Iran to respond to Iraq's stand. The conference also condemned the U.S. Government's "hostile stand toward the PLO." At the end of the statement, the previously reported conference resolution on economic action was confirmed. The statement said the conference's charter of pan-Arab economic action is committed to the principles of pan-Arab economic integration, Arab preferential treatment and the keeping of joint economic action out of politics.

Saudis on PLO Boycott--In a 26 November interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RAY AL-'AMM, reported by KUNA, Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz described the PLO's absence from the summit conference as "an unpleasant and unexpected surprise."

Iraqi Comments on Summit--Referring to the Summit conference's 10-year development plan, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz, in 26 November interview reported by INA, claimed that the successful formulation of the plan was due to an Iraqi initiative. 'Aziz went on to describe the states boycotting the summit as "losers" who have committed an error "against themselves rather than others" because only those who had attended the summit would finance the decade of development and benefit from it.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS on 25 November, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that although Iraq thought it would have been "correct and sound" for the summit conference to have discussed the Iraq-Iran conflict, Iraq had not submitted the matter to the conference because it did "not want to introduce any additional point of difference" or "complicate matters further."

King Husayn Remarks--Speaking to the final session of the 11th Arab summit conference on 27 November Jordan's King Husayn said that while "the absence of some brothers from the meeting" had saddened him, the PLO's inability to participate had caused him "more anguish." He added that it was a "a shame indeed" that Iraq, which is fighting to regain "Arab rights" on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland, has been "stabbed in the back by an Arab hand." In a 27 November press conference reported by Amman radio King Husayn rejected attempts "by any side to interfere in Palestinian affairs or to impose hegemony on the PLO." In reply to a question concerning UN Resolution 242, Husayn said it is "quite unreasonable" to say that Resolution 242 "contains all the factors necessary for a just and honorable settlement" since it lacks a "framework" that could lead to a lasting peace dealing with Palestinian issue from the point of view of the Palestinian people's rights.

Payments to Jordan--Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses reported that during thefinal session of the conference King Husayn announced that Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE and Qatar have committed themselves to paying Libyan and Algerian financial obligations to Jordan agreed at the Baghdad summit.

Syrian-Jordanian Relations--Following reports by KUNA that Syria has moved one division to the Jordanian border and that Syrian military aircraft overflew the Jordanian base of Al-Mafraq, Jordan's King Husayn in his 27 November press conference admitted that "large numbers" of Syrian troops have moved into the region adjacent to Jordan. Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah in a 26 November press conference reported by the Jordanian newspaper AD-DUSTUR said the Jordanian Government does not know if the Syrian buildup is directed against Jordan but believes the purpose is to "bolster" Syrian forces against Israel in the Golan. In a 27 November press conference reported by Amman radio, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn also expressed hope that the Syrian concentrations are intended to "deceive the Zionist enemy" and "liberate Golan."

Afghanistan

The PDPA Central Committee and DRA Revolution Council, in a joint resolution reported by Kabul radio, stressed the importance of "revolutionary legality" in protecting people's "democratic rights" and privacy against "antipeople's aggression" and other crimes. The statement said a new system of laws has been established to govern the activities of all military, judicial and police organs to protect the "legal rights and interests" of the people. This is necessary, the statement continued, because some provincial party officials, police, and members of the judiciary "have behaved contrary" to government principles and "have misused their functions" which have reduced the "effectiveness" of the fight against counterrevolutionareis. The statement called on all government officials and party members to strictly observe and apply this new "revolutionary legality" and set forth guidelines for the state judiciary, ministries concerned and party committees to follow in order to ensure the people's rights and freedom.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDIUM-POLITBURO RESOLUTION ON REVOLUTIONARY LEGALITY

LD262250 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Joint resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the Revolution Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on strengthening revolutionary legality; dated 25 November 1980]

[Text] The new development stage of the national and democratic Sawr Revolution and the fulfillment of its gains has inseparable ties with full security in the revolutionary order and observance of the rights and freedom of the individual citizens. The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolution Council are putting into practice many great decisions in order to strengthen revolutionary legality and order. The passage of the Basic Principles of the DRA is among the gains of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution which provides for the citizen's democratic rights and freedom. These include provisions for individual security, privacy in communication and other rights of the citizens.

In realizing revolutionary legality in the country and the successful struggle against antipeople aggression and other crimes against the legal rights and interests of the country's citizens, a new system of preserving rights and justice through police prosecution, the courts and through the formation of the KHAD--a special revolutionary military [intelligence] service--has been established. The activities of these organizations are based on a democratic order governed by law. The role and activities of party committees, government organs and organizations responsible for the observance of citizens' rights in strengthening the revolutionary order have been subsequently and successfully promoted.

Despite these successes it can be observed that some of the personnel of the provincial party committees, local government organs, Sarandoy, judiciary organs, the prosecutor's department and other government offices have behaved contrary to the DRA Basic Principles and have misused their functions. This attitude seriously damages the strengthening of legality in the country. The arrest and interrogation of party members and responsible officials, whose appointment, punishment, dismissal, and authority rests with the PDPA Central Committee is an example of this attitude. The PDPA Central Committee can delegate these powers to its authoritative organs and the provincial party committees. It is observed that legal authority rests with the PDPA and without the permission and agreement of the PDPA Central Committee its authoritative organs and provincial party committees should not administer punishment.

In addition, the illegal behavior of the personnel of the party committees and government and local organs reduces the effectiveness of the struggle against counterrevolution and other criminal activities, thus inflicting a blow to the honor of the party and the government and reducing the citizens' trust in the maintenance of rights and democratic freedom. Therefore, to prevent this, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the DRA Revolution Council have approved the following resolution:

1. The serious observance of revolutionary legality is one of the most important duties of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution and its realization, gains and aims.

2. The government of the DRA has the duty to supervise the practice of laws and the validity of the DRA basic principles and the laws and decrees of the Revolution Council and its decisions through all officials of central and local government in the capital and provinces in the most serious manner.

3. It is requested of government authorities, party members and officials of the Ministry of Interior and the KHAD that in their continuous struggle against counter-revolutionary elements, theives and other criminals, they should take into consideration the serious application of the DRA Basic Principles and other laws.

The authorities of the Ministry of the Interior and of the KHAD should bear in mind the need for internal administrative order and in enforcing the law should so instruct their personnel, particularly those in contact with public rights.

4. The attorney general of the DRA should strengthen the investigation of crimes and the application of the law. He should make some decisions on the observance of the DRA Basic Principles regarding prosection and the application of law by all central government and local organs, public and private enterprises and social organizations.

The responsibilities of the personnel of the prosecutor's department should be increased when they are successful in their work. Those attorneys who misuse the proud name of attorney should be gradually relieved of their duties.

5. The high court of the DRA should have responsibility for overseeing judgements, interpreting decisions with reasoned adjudication, and firmly turn the attention of judges to this. Judges and other law officers who are besmirching the essence of law and who, because of the lack of ethics, are not suited to be judges, should be gradually relieved of their duties.

6. The courts and prosecution offices should be compelled to observe that in cases where members of the public are illegally arrested, their houses searched, their property illegally confiscated, and in all cases where citizens' rights are trampled on, the offenders should be firmly questioned and punished in accordance with the law. Counter-revolutionaries who disguise themselves as police or other officials and encroach on public property and engage in stealing and other crimes should be sternly punished.

7. The DRA Ministry of Justice should take strong action to maintain the rights of the state during the investigation of dossiers and court cases; it should strengthen its supervision over the implementation of court decisions. The ministry shall make and publish those laws and regulations which have special importance in maintaining legality and shall communicate them to ministries, departments, party committees, and government and local organs.

8. All ministries and departments are dutybound to take the necessary measures toward maintaining and securing the rights and lawful interests of citizens that have been guaranteed in the DRA Basic Principles.

9. Party committees, ministries, departments and all government and local organs are dutybound to consider the petitions and complaints of citizens at an appointed time and take the necessary measures regarding every special case in accordance with the law.

10. Party committees must be ordered to take effective measures to ensure the undeviating observance of the provisions of the DRA Basic Principles and other laws of the country. Full consideration must be given to this effect in the meetings of provincial party committees, and shall be used for training party members in accordance with the principles of respect for the DRA's laws and noncompromise with every manifestation of violation of the law. Any kind of nonobservance or undermining of the revolutionary legality by party members shall be taken into consideration and shall not go without punishment, no matter what post they hold.

11. All complaints and petitions received about deviation from revolutionary legality committed by the authorities shall be investigated, and those responsible for law-breaking, bureaucracy and negligence in considering the petitions and complaints of individuals, particularly workers, peasants, armed forces personnel, experts and other toilers, shall be cautioned and put on trial.

12. The Control and Supervision Commission of the PDPA Central Committee has the duty to investigate the (?negligence) of responsible persons and those who have broken the law.

13. The HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR daily, the radio and television station and other organs have the duty to explain the policy of the party and the government regarding the people's rights and freedom which have been outlined in the DRA Basic Principles.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the Revolution Council are certain that the authorities of the ministries and their officials and party members will endeavor to accomplish their duties in the strengthening of legality and revolutionary order in the country.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA.

KABUL: U.S., PRC LAUNCH UNDECLARED WAR ON DRA FROM PAKISTAN

LD261528 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1130 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] A Chinese military delegation, headed by the acting commander of that country's navy, arrived in Islamabad yesterday. According to international press agency reports from Islamabad, the delegation will hold talks with the Pakistani authorities during its 2-week stay and will visit Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi.

Observers point out that visits by U.S. and Chinese high-ranking military delegations to Pakistan have increased recently and that these delegations are trying to involve the militarist Government of Pakistan in the [word indistinct] expansionist plans for southwest and South Asia being contemplated by China and the Unite' States.

It is said that Islamabad has recently made contact with the U.S. general commanding American forces in the Pacific and with a number of high-ranking Chinese delegations, and that they have paid instigatory visits to the camps of Afghan fugitives, which are in fact the nests of counterrevolutionary elements, thus setting in motion an undeclared war against Afghanistan.

Reports reaching us say that the Chinese delegation will take part in a Pakistani Air Force and air defense exercise which will be held near the Afghan border. Meanwhile, the Indian press agency reports that Washington, Beijing and Islamabad intend to continue their interference in Afghan internal affairs. This agency has reported that the U.S. and Chinese espionage services have intensified their activities in Pakistan recently. Washington and Beijing set in motion their hostile and subversive activities against the DRA under different names and institutions.

According to the Indian press agency, one of these institutions is the board for combating narcotics, which belongs to the CIA and whose headquarters is in Peshawar. Contacts between the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements and the coordination of their subversive activities with officials of the CIA and Pakistani and Chinese advisors are organized through this board.

BALKH PROVINCE REBELS ARRESTED; U.S., PRC WEAPONS FOUND

LD261802 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] A few of the thieves who for some time now have been engaged in stealing and highway robbery in the areas of Nahr-e Shahi in Balkh Province were recently arrested by the security forces with the patriotic cooperation of the noble and toiling people of the villages of Komdiar and Shahrak of that district. American and Chinese arms and a large quantity of ammunition was seized bythe security forces from these criminals.

A source in Nahr-e Shahi district said that these criminals are: Taj Mohammad, Delber, Wali Dad and Myagol, residents of Langerkhanah in the district who admitted their crimes under interrogation.

REUTER: STUDENTS SAY HOSTAGES HANDED OVER TO GOVERNMENT

WA271759 London REUTER in English 1737 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, Nov 27, REUTER--The radical Moslem s nts who have held the 52 American hostages since last year said today they had handed over the captives to the Iranian Government and no longer had anything to do with them.

A spokesman for the militants refused to say when or how the transfer had taken place, and government officials had no comment on the report.

The students' spokesman told REUTERS there were at present no hostages in the U.S. Embassy, which the students seized on November 4 last year.

Speaking by telephone from the embassy, the spokesman said the students planned to stay in the mission until the Iranian parliament and government decided what to do with the building and the equipment contained in it.

RAFSANJANI CITES CONDITIONS FOR PARTIAL HOSTAGE RELEASE

WA261240 London REUTER in English 1233 GMT 26 Nov 80

[By Rashid Sinno]

[Text] Beirut, Nov 26, REUTER--Iran will release some of the 52 American hostages if the United States meets part of the conditions set by Tehran, Iranian Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said today.

He told a Beirut press conference: "If the United States makes a certain step, namely if it partially meets the Iranian conditions, we will set free a group of the hostages.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani arrived here yesterday as part of a tour of four Arab countries to explain Iran's stand in the Persian Gulf war with Iraq.

Warning to U.S.

LD261854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1653 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting AP from Beirut reported that Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, in an interview with the Beiruti paper AS-SAFIR which was published today, said: Ronald Reagan, the president-elect of the United States, is not able to embark on a military operation in order to free the 52 American hostages in Tehran. Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: We are quite aware that Reagan is unable to take any steps against Iran. In the present war we have proved that our courage and power is compatible with that of the Vietnamese and America today is no stronger that what it was during the Vietnam war. Rafsanjani added: The United States is now trying to interfere in Iranian affairs through Saddam Husayn, through the king of Jordan and by stationing AWACS planes in Saudi Arabia.

This report says that Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rafsanjani met and confered with Yasir 'Arafat, the leader of PLO, in the presence of his aides late last night. A speaker for this organization said: The negotiations which lasted several hours were constructive. The war by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq against Iran and international developments were discussed.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Rafsanjani said that he does not think that the Americans would (?bring destruction upon themselves) by embarking on direct military operations against Iran at this sensitive juncture. Once again he emphasized the rejection by his country of any cease-fire scheme with the Ba'thist regime in Iraq and disclosed that the Iranian officials have rejected Saddam Husayn's request put forward by [name indistinct] in which he asked for a 24 hour cease-fire. Rafsanjani said: We want a national government to come to power in Iraq and Iran still opposes any negotiation with Iraqi officials. He said: We will not have anything to do with Saddam Husayn except for fighting him.

REPORTAGE ON RAFSANJANI ACTIVITIES IN LEBANON

Meeting With Sarkis

GF261210 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis met with Iranian Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani yesterday. President Sarkis asked about Imam Khomeyni's health and added: The Iranian Islamic revolution is unparalled in the world. The imam's presence inspires the masses with a revolutionary spirit. This spirit is more effective than all other weapons.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani replied: What is important is that the revolutionary spirit is still alive 2 years later. We have seen this very clearly in the war Iraq launched against Iran. Official efforts have been concentrated on mobilizing and arming the Muslim fighters to confront the infidel enemy. He added: More important that this is that the Muslim Iranian Army enjoys such a revolutionary spirit.

The Majlis speaker said: We are worried about the situation in Lebanon. The preservation of Lebanon's unity is one of our basic aims.

Commenting on Rafsanjani's remarks, the Lebanese president said: Our problem is a political one, because our peoples have become divided into groups and it may appear difficult to unite these groups. No other Arab people have suffered as we have. Lebanon is facing Israel alone.

At this juncture Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani replied: Although our Muslim people are facing the treacherous Iraqi enemy along an 800-km front, they have not forgotten Palestine or Lebanon for a single moment.

Referring to the current war between Iraq and Iran the Majlis speaker said: We believe that Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Jordan are carrying out activities hostile to our Islamic revolution, and that by attacking our country Saddam has worn down the two countries' forces that should have been confronting Zionism. Saddam is helping Israel with this war, however, we hope that the outcome of this war will be in the interest of the Muslim Iraqi people and that a popular government will be established in Iraq.

President Sarkis asked Rafsanjani to convey his greetings and good wishes to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, and to all Muslims.

The meeting between President Sarkis and Hojjat ol-Eslam Hasheni Rafsanjani was held at the presidential palace and lasted approximately 1 hour. Rafsanjani later met with the speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, Kamil al-As'ad, in the chamber. He also met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who expressed Lebanon's gratitude and appreciation for the Islamic revolution's stand on the prevervation of Lebanon's unity and independence.

Meetings With Palestinian, Lebanese Leaders

GF270823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] In a statement published by Beirut's AN-NAHAR, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said that Iran is not thinking of forcibly imposing the ideology of the Islamic revolution upon other peoples. At the same time, he added, we cannot prevent the spread of this ideology or restrain its ideas.

Rafsanjani said that the Islamic Republic of Iran is seeking good relations with the states of the Persian Gulf. In order to achieve this goal, it has sent delegations to those states.

Yesterday, Hojjat ol-Eslam toured the town of Az-Zahra' and met with Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, who said that Lebanese Muslims offer all they own in support of the Islamic revolution of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni. Brother Rafsanjani said that the Islamic Republic supports the Lebanese movement of the oppressed.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani also met with the head and members of the Amal movement and expressed hope that the revolution guards will join the ranks of the brothers in Lebanon in order to confront the Zionist enemy.

The commander of the Arab Lebanese army, Maj Ahmad al-Khatib, met with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani at his residence yesterday. He expressed support for the Islamic Republic of Iran and denounced the war waged by Iraq against Iran.

Also yesterday Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani met with a large number of state personnel such as former Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss; Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Council Shaykh Mohammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din; the excellent Shi'ite mufti in Lebanon, Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan; senior religious scholar Muhammad Husayn Fadlullah; and Rabab as-Sadr, the sister of Imam Musa as-Sadr, the chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Council in Lebanon. Rafsanjani held discussions with all of them and also met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. The meeting was attended by prominent Palestinian personnel such as Faruq al-Qaddumi, Abu Jihad, Abu Sa'id, Hani al-Hasan and others.

Today the Majlis speaker will embark on an inspection tour of villages in southern Lebanon.

Beirut Press Conference

NC261244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, has said that his country is fighting in self-defense, and that Iran was not the one which started the war with Iraq [so it should not be called upon] to stop it. There is no room for negotiations and a cease-fire, he said.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani was replying to a question on current mediations to stop the fighting between his country and Iraq during a press conference held in Beirut this morning at the conclusion of a visit to Lebanon in the course of an Arab tour, which also included Algeria, Libya and Syria. During this tour he met with the heads of these states and with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Asked about a report attributed to him to the effect that Iraq had asked for a 24-hour cease-fire, he said: We did not start the war and we shall not tolerate the presence of any Iraqi soldier on our territory for a single moment.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani considered the Iranian aircraft attack on Kuwaiti as an unintentional action. He said that Iran had informed Kuwait of this. We told them: We gave orders to attack Iraqi trucks carrying supplies inside Iraqi territory, but a mistake happened, and Kuwait was attacked. We gave orders to our pilots not to repeat this.

He accused Iraq of exploiting this incident to spur Kuwait to join the war.

He said that the Lebanese president expressed his admiration of the Iranian revolution, telling him that in some respects it is similar to the French Revolution.

Asked about his talks with Yasir 'Arafat, he said that he expects very positive results from his meeting with 'Arafat. He added: We consider ourselves in a state of war with Zionism, and we want to be partners in the struggle against this entity.

He described the Iraqi war against his country as America's war against Iran.

He said that the issue of the U.S. hostages in Iran is now in the hands of the United States. If the United States makes a step or if the United States responds partially to the Iranian conditions, we shall release part of the hostages.

AS-SAFIR Interview

LD261316 Kuwait KUNA in English 1112 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Quotation marks as received]

[Text] Beirut, 26 Nov (KUNA)--Iranian Parliament Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said Wednesday an Iran Air attack against a Kuwait border post should be a "warning" (?to the Kuwaiti) authorities against further alleged (?assistance) to Iraq in its war with Iran.

"We had information that trucks carry equipment to Iraq daily, he alleged. Orders were issued to the [words indistinct] at the trucks while on their way in the [word indistinct] (?territory) and this is what happened, he claimed.

"We hear that a rocket was fired [words indistinct] territory in the Abdali area and we received an official note from Kuwait in this respect. 'We informed them (the Kuwaitis) that we did not mean to attack Kuwait intentionally and they know that. [Word indistinct] Iraq and we hope that this will not be repeated, but let it be a warning to them (Kuwaitis)...," Rafsanjani said.

The Iranian parliamentary leader made his allegations in an exclusive interview with the pro-Libyan Lebanese daily newspaper AS-SAFIR.

Rafsanjani, who arrived in Lebanon from Syria Tuesday, said his country "realizes fully that U.S. President-elect Ronald W. Reagan is not capable of doing anything against Iran."

"We have proved during the present war that we are not weaker or less brave than the Vietnamese people, and America is not stronger today that what it was in Vietnam," Rafsanjani told his interviewer.

"Our people are ready to sacrifice, to any extent, and if America wants to test this we are ready for it, but I do not think the Americans are that crazy," he added.

Kuwait, it is recalled, had protested to Iran against two attacks by Iranian warplanes on the northern Abdali post.

DETAILS OF 26 NOV KHOMEYNI ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Briefing on Economy

LD261154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, 'Ali Reza Nobari, the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He submitted a report to the imam on the economic, monetary and banking situation of the country and the steps taken in various fields.

After the meeting he gave an interview and said that during today's meeting with imam, he reported on the printing of new banknotes, the handover of the housing estates of the country's banking network to the foundation of the oppressed for housing the martyrs [presumably martyrs' relatives] and the disabled of the war, and the steps taken to confiscate the assets of the late shah and his relatives.

The imam's views were asked on encouraging the people to keep their savings in the banks and giving prizes in cash and kind; he agreed that it is in order to give prizes.

Regarding the printing of new 10,000-rial and 5,000-rial banknotes the governor of the Central Bank said that these notes--God willing--will be printed 21 December, with pictures of the demonstrations by the people during the days of struggle against the previous regime, and will be put into circulation.

Communication on Emigre Debts

LD261848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] 'Ali Reza Nobari, the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, in a letter from Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, asked the imam for a directive with regard to the followers of Satan and supporters of the former regime who have fled the country after incurring debts to the country's banking network. The text of the letter follows:

In His exalted name. The illustrious leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may his blessings continue. A number of the followers of Satan and the supporters of the former regime who have fled the country and whose wealth, at present, is at the disposal of the foundation for the oppressed and other revolutionary institutions are in debt to the banking network of the country. Would you please issue a directive to enable the banking network to secure and take possession of the assets put at the disposal of the above-metnioned institutions to offset their debts to the banking system. May your days and your esteem continue.

Respectfully yours, 'Ali Reza Nobari, 26 November 1980

Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in reply to the letter of the governor of the Central Bank, announced his agreement with the proposal as follows:

In His exalted name. It is agreed. It is necessary that representatives from the foundation be assigned to investigate this matter and the bank representatives should present their documents; once the debt to the bank is established then the debt should be paid and the rest should be remitted in favor of the oppressed.

[Signed] 26 November 1980, Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni.

Meetings With Mokri Clergyman

GF261337 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, received the Iranian ambassador to Moscow, Dr Mohammad Mokri, and Ayatollah Hajj Shaykh Mohammad (Baqir Ashtiyani) separately this morning. During the meeting, Dr Mokri reported to the leader of the nation on his mission and the leader of the nation issued his directives to Dr Mokri.

Meeting With Tondguyan's Family, Others

LD261738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning the families of the minister of oil of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mohammad Javad Tondguyan, of the under secretary to the Ministry of Oil, Bushehri Ayhyavi and the families of the guardsmen, who were kidnapped by Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries while on their trip to the south in order to investigate the situation with regard to the employees of the Ministry of Oil, were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, at this meeting, provided some guidelines to these families and sympathized with them.

CABINET DISCUSSES MINISTRY PROPOSALS 26 NOV

LD262120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The Council of Ministers tonight held a session chaired by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i. At this session, which lasted until 2230 hours and which reviewed current affairs in the country, proposals submitted by the Ministries of National Defense, Housing and Urban Development, and Plan and Budget were discussed and studied. One of these proposals is the new draft of a bill dealing with redundancy pay and an early retirement scheme for government employees, which was approved by the members of the Cabinet. This draft will be submitted to the Islamic Majlis.

RAJA'I ADDRESSED PERSONNEL OF HAMADAN AIRBASE

LD271924 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] A Central News Bureau dispatch reports that Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by Mr Behzad Nabavi, under secretary of state for executive affairs, arrived in Hamadan's Nowzeh airbase by air this afternoon and were welcomed by Colonel Golchin, base commander, Nowzeh's revolutionary personnel and a number of officials of Hamadan Province.

Our correspondent's dispatch says: Prime Minister Raja'i is visiting Hamadan in order to inspect the combat readiness of the military and law enforcement personnel in Hamadan Province and also in order to study the situation in this province.

The Central News Bureau's correspondent's dispatch from the Nowzeh base says that Mr Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, visited today the various sections of Nowzeh airbase and spent 20 minutes talking to the base personnel who assembled on the parade ground.

In his speech the prime minister, while expressing appreciation for the acts of valor and selflessness by the eagle-like pilots and other personnel in this base, spoke about the role of the people's army in a revolutionary society and, addressing the base's personnel, said: One of the factors which has caused panic to the world-devouring United States and the enemies of Iran's Islamic revolution is the deep solidarity among the people's masses and the military brothers in the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. So much so that at present the term "brother soldier" is an accepted and familiar term among the people.

In his speech the prime minister added: The fact that people no longer receive extra for working a little extra is in itself another reason for prompting the foes of Iran's Muslim nation toward their unholy alliance against Iran's Islamic revolution.

BANI-SADR TOURS ARMY POSITIONS IN KHUZESTAN

LD261744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] This morning, Dr Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief, at a meeting with the participation of the military commanders, reviewed the overall situation at the fronts. According to PARS, the president this morning visited the operations headquarters of the guards in an unspecified town in Khuzestan, together with other military commanders. At this place, the commander of the guards stationed at this region, in a report, explained the operational methods used by the guards brothers.

This morning Dr Bani-Sadr also inspected the joint positions belonging to the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

While inspecting the positions of the combatants of Islam the president talked to the soldiers, NCO's, officers and guardsmen and praised their courageous acts. The president asked the fighters to endeavor to maintain discipline at the front and increase their efforts to destroy the invading enemy as soon as possible.

FURTHER DETAILS

LD271825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, continued his tour of Khuzestan Province today by spending 6 hours visiting various battlefronts. A PARS dispatch reports that during this visit, in the presence of military commanders, the president of the republic chatted with soldiers, NCO's, officers, members of the guards corps and of the mobilization organization and popular forces, expressing appreciation for their services.

COURT SET UP TO INVESTIGATE WARTIME CRIMES

LD271818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Statement No 1 of the court investigating wartime violations and crimes]

[Text] In the name of God. Maintaining security, peace and [word indistinct] at all social levels, following the emergence of the nation's ideological movement, is of the utmost necessity. Now that the heroic Iranian nation, having written an epic on resistance, has begun an ideological and revolutionary response against the imperialist mercenaries in the war imposed by Iraq against the Islamic Republic, the enemy's fifth column supported by internal agents is engaged in consolidating its positions. Consequently, it is with this in mind that the court investigating wartime violations and crimes is being set up at this point in time in order to establish security and to avert various calamities emanating from the enemy. By virtue of its revolutionary mission, the court investigating wartime violations and crimes calls on all the compatriots, military, civilians as well as revolutionary institutions, to provide utmost cooperation in order to avert in a revolutionary manner the plots matched by the enemy's internal mercenaries. The court calls on the heroic Iranian nation to adhere strictly to the following points as a sacred duty:

1. More adherence than ever before to the statements issued by the court to be made public through the media;

2. Reporting offenders and mercenaries within the context of the cases announced by the Islamic Republic Supreme Judicial Council;

3. All military and security centers as well as revolution institutions, police stations, committees and corps of revolution guards are required to hand over these offenders and violators as soon as possible to the court, while bearing in mind the instructions issued by the Supreme Judicial Council, so that their offenses and crimes are attended to in the list of wartime regulations.

DEFENSE COUNCIL APPOINTS REPRESENTATIVES IN WEST

LD261222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that the Supreme Defense Council has appointed Brother Abu Sharif and Colonel 'Assarian as the council's representatives in the western region of the country.

INTERIOR MINISTER WARNS STUDENTS NOT TO STAGE MARCH

LD262153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Statement issued by the Interior Ministry]

[Text] In his exalted name. According to information received the dear Muslim students and pupils of Tehran intend to march tomorrow toward the residence of the illustrious leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and meet with the imam of the nation as a sign of support and approval for the appointment of Dr Bahonar as minister of education and training. The Interior Ministry thanks and lauds the pure and unblemished emotions of these dear people but wishes to draw their attention to the following points:

1. Any kind of march or demonstration can take place only with prior permission granted by the Interior Ministry, and such permission has not been granted in this case.

2. According to information received, the counterrevolution and the foreign fifth column intend to penetrate your united and tight ranks, you, the future hopes of the revolution, and by shouting deviationist slogans to create an unstable stmosphere leading to confrontations, which is by no means in the interests of the revolution and beloved Islam under the present circumstances.

3. The Interior Ministry expects the student brothers and sisters to attend their classes regularly and to be serious in their studies in order to prepare themselves to guard the fruits of the Islamic revolution as soon as possible. Peace be upon those who follow the divine guidance.

[Signed] Interior Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani

FRG'S GENSCHER, IRANIAN DELEGATIONS DISCUSS IRAQI AGGRESSION

Ambassador's Press Conference

LD261826 Hamburg DPA in German 1700 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Bonn, 26 Nov (DPA)--The Iranian ambassador to Bonn, Mehdi Narab, has regretted the Federal Government's failure to condemn publicly Iraq's "criminal aggression." After an interview with Federal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the ambassador told the press in Bonn today that the Federal Government's silence could be seen as "a kind of endorsement of the aggression."

The ambassador is leading a delegation which is visiting European capitals on behalf of the Iranian government in order to expound its position on the war with Iraq. The Iranian Government, he said, expected all governments who stood by international law to condemn what he called Iraq's aggression.

The ambassador accused Iraq of using chemical weapons against the Iranisn population. He said that the Iranian Army's position in the war was getting better every day. He emphatically denied reports about the alleged delivery of Soviet military equipment to Iran. His country, he said, would preserve its independence of the great powers.

Meeting With Khatemi

GF270719 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Excerpt] FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has received the head of Iranian delegation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sayyed Mohammad Khatemi, who is visiting the FRG in order to explain the Iranian stand on the war unjustly waged by Iraq against the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting Hojjat ol-Eslam Sayyed Khatmei said Iran did not start the war and did not even want it, although Iran had been aware of the possibility of such aggression within the framework of the imperialist attacks on the Islamic revolution. He added that the United States did not cease for a moment its plots against the Islamic revolution during the past 2 years.

Khatemi added that silence on the attacks against residential areas, public places and even hospitals is regarded as support for the aggressor by the Iranian people. Saddam is another dictator who is hated by the oppressed, deprived and Muslim Iraqi people. His fate will be no better than that of his predecessor, the buried shah.

The head of the Iranian delegation commented on the FRG foreign minister's statement by saying: We, too, reject war as the means of solving disputes, but at present we are in the position of defending our independence and survival. In order to end the war, we must search out those who started it and those who plotted the aggression so as to force them to obey the call of truth. The FRG foreign minister promised to have another lengthy meeting with the Iranian delegation.

LABOR MINISTER LEAVES FOR MANILA CONFERENCE

GF262021 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Brother Mohammad Mir Mohammad Sadeqi [as heard] has left for Manila to attend a meeting of labor ministers from Asia and the Pacific. During this meeting, the labor and social affairs minister will explain the Islamic Republic of Iran's stand on labor affairs and the goals of the Islamic revolution pertaining to the achievement of the government of the world's oppressed.

IRAN TO PARTICIPATE IN OPEC MEETINGS IN VIENNA, INDONESIA

LD272146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2103 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] In a contact with the Central News Bureau an Oil Ministry spokesman denied rumors carried by some foreign news media to the effect that Iran will not attend the OPEC oil ministers' conference in Indonesia, which is to take place on 15 December. He said that as far as OPEC is concerned, the Islamic Republic's policy is aimed at strengthening this organization and the projects earmarked to serve the interests of the member countries and the oppressed people of the world.

Iranian oil experts are expected to participate in the economic commission and OPEC executive board session which are to meet in Vienna within the next few days in order to prepare the grounds for the forthcoming conference in Indonesia. One of the topics to be raised by Iran at the ministerial conference is Iraq's invasion of Iran and the abduction of the Iranian oil minister and his deputies by the Iraqi Ba'thist aggressors.

OIL MINISTRY DENIES GASOLINE PRICE RISE RUMORS

LD271340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Excerpt] A rumor about an increase in the price of gasoline has been strongly denied. An Oil Ministry under secretary said in a telephone conversation with the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

[begin recording] I heard this rumor last night and we strongly deny it. First, the Oil Ministry had made no decision whatsoever to increase the prices of any oil products; there has not even been any discussion on the matter. Second, any change in prices envisaged must come to us as a Cabinet instruction. We cannot and will not do such a thing unilaterally. [end recording]

PAKISTANIS DONATE MEDICINE, BLANKETS TO IRAN

GF261736 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The consul general of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Quetta reports that three truckloads of medicine and blankets have been sent to Iran on behalf of the people of Quetta and other cities in Pakistan. The medicine has been given to the Zahedan Red Crescent Society. The other trucks carrying blankets and clothing have arrived at the home of the governor of Sistan Va Baluchistan Province.

The report adds that 300 people from Quetta have approached the Iranian consul general and have expressed their desire to fight Iraq and the arch-Satan, the United States, to the last drop of their blood.

REPORTS ON REBEL OPERATIONS, OTHER EVENTS IN IRAQ

Street Fighting, Assassination Claimed

GF271044 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0900 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] The political bureau of the movement of the Iraqi struggling 'ulema has issued a report on the events taking place in Iraq. The report says:

1. 'Ubaydallah al-Bazani, who betrayed his people's cause and cooperated with the atheist Saddam regime and was once a minister in Saddam's government, has been killed.

2. At the moment battles in northern Iraq are taking place between our Kurdish brothers and the mercenaries of agent Saddam, street fighting is also taking place in (Deza) castle in northern Iraq.

3. Cars are not allowed to enter holy Karbala' and sacred An-Najaf after 1700 and until the following morning.

4. Curfew is imposed during the days of Muharram in the towns of holy Karbala' and sacred An-Najaf from 1800 until the following morning.

POWs Escape

LD271914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau quoting an informed official at the Ilam governorate general, a guerrilla group from the Muslim strugglers in the Ilam region yesterday crossed the enemy lines and launching tactical operations succeeded in destroying a tank, 2 personnel carriers and a fuel tank belonging to the enemy and killed 22 Ba'thist mercenaries. This report says that the strugglers of Islam returned safely to their base having successfully completed their task.

One hundred and sixty Iranian Muslim combatants, who had been captured by the enemies of Islam, fled Saddam Tikriti's prison and joined their brothers in the homeland. PARS, quoting an informed official, reported that last week, after the bombing [name indistinct] garrison on Iraqi soil by the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 160 of 570 Iranian soldiers who were being kept in the garrison prison succeeded in breaking out and yesterday the last group of them joined their brothers in an unspecified region to the south of Ahvaz. According to these combatants, Ba'thist mercenaries torture the prisoners and their behavior toward the guardsmen and the mobilization personnel is especially savage. This group also said that the mercenaries of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq even stole the money belonging to the captives and, in one case, in order to remove a ring from one of the combatants they severed his finger with a dagger.

Another report by PARS says that the rulers of the Iraqi Ba'thists force the captives into unpaid labor and in several cases illegally use the captives as unpaid laborers in the port of Basrah. This has been witnessed and if the captives refuse to obey they are tortured or even executed.

According to the same report, on the basis of the information received from Iraq following the successful operations carried out by the Ad-Da'wah strugglers in Iraq during the past weeks, the so-called army of the masses of the Ba'thist regime is now in control of the city of (?Basrah) and people's traffic is being watched. Also the Ba'thist mercenaries are using Arab feudals from Khuninshahr and Abadan region and refugee Savakists in order to identify the revolutionary Muslim people. The report adds: The usurping Ba'thist regime of Iraq uses the land route of (Khassam)-az-Zubayr to transport different commodity goods such as foodstuffs and clothes from Kuwait and Jordan to the port of Basrah, so much so that the warehouses of this port are full of Kuwaiti goods.

Demonstrations, Unrest in Karbala', An-Najaf

GF271830 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] Quoting reliable sources, a PARS correspondent has reported that the situation is tense in many Iraqi towns. The report adds that many Iraqi citizens and students in As-Sulaymaniyah have demonstrated against the Tikriti Iraqi regime and that 200 of them have been arrested by the regime's authorities. At the moment they are still in prison. The sources added that the towns of Karbala' and An-Najaf witnessed great demonstrations organized by the Muslim citizens in the two towns in support of the Islamic revolution. The Saddamist security authorities have arrested about 100 of the demonstrators. The report affirms that members of this group were martyred by the Iraqi mercenaries by dipping them in boiling tar.

According to another report from Iraq, an entire battalion of the Tikriti regime that was on its way to As-Sulaymaniyah has been destroyed by the brave Kurdish forces. Two Kurdish fighters were martyred during the attack.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 317, 318

317: Sulaymaniyah, Susangerd Successes

LD271136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Communique 317 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and militant Iranian compatriots, the heroic pilots of the Air Force and the Army Air Corps of the ground forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday dealt the following blows against the enemy:

1. The air force: Quick-flying fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their raids yesterday on their assigned objectives in enemy territory succeeded in destroying one factory northwest of Sulaymaniyah, enemy ammunition depots west of Sulaymaniyah, one radar antenna northeast of Khurmal, and one electricity control room in the north of Iraq. In raids on enemy tanks and trucks south of Mandali in the east of Iraq, damage was inflicted on enemy forces.

2. The army air corps: Forever-heroic warriors of the army air corps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday raided enemy forces in the Susangerd region, destroying 4 artillery pieces, 5 tanks, 5 mortar launchers, 2 vehicles, 1 five-five and 2 trenches, and killing 50 of the enemy troops and injuring more than 40 of them. [communique unsigned]

318: Iraqi Losses

LD271731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Communique 318 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Mulsim compatriots and victorious Iranian heroes, the Islamic ground forces combatants launched an assault on the aggressive enemy forces at the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts yesterday and inflicted the following losses:

A. Logistics: 1-- 34 tanks, 3 armored personnel carriers, 2 fuel tankers, 2 graders and 27 military vehicles; 2-- 1 106 mm gun, 1 antiaircraft gun and 2 mortar launchers;

B. Casualties: Some 195 personnel were killed and approximately 180 were wounded.

Meanwhile our combative forces, stationed on the Kornas heights in the west of the country, audaciously fired on the enemy forces on 26 November; as a result of this attack the enemy forces left behind some 30 dead and fled, abandoning their strongholds.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

WESTERN FRONT FIGHTING CONTINUES 26-28 NOV

MiG's Bomb Village

LD261202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] A Central News Bureau correspondent, quoting the Ilam Governor General's office, reported that at 1300 yestersay, two aggressive Iraqi MiG's bombed the village of (Saradbar) in the Province of Ilam. As a result of this aggression, four of the villagers were martyred and 11 others were wounded; 6 of the wounded were treated on the spot and the remaining 5 were transferred to Dezful for treatment. According to this report, about 32 houses were wrecked in the village by the missiles. Meanwhile, a PARS correspondent learned in an interview with the spokesman for the guards corps of the Islamic revolution of Iran, that a group of combative revolution guards, by infiltrating the heart of the enemy and placing mines in their positions and equipment, were able to destroy two tanks, one vehicle, one truck and one trailer and kill their crews. After completing their mission, these brothers returned to their bases safely.

Civilian Casualties in Khorramabad

LD261818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to PARS and Central News Bureau reports at 1330 today, two Iraqi MiG-23 aircraft bombed several residential districts in Khorramabad. According to a PARS dispatch the two aggressive enemy MiG's, while flying at a height of 200 meters above street level, bombed a city square, a hotel and several shops and cars, leveling them to the ground. According to the latest PARS dispatch communicated at 1720 and quoting Lorestan's governor general, the number of people martyred today numbered 17; 69 were wounded, 25 of whom were discharged from hospital after receiving treatment in the outpatients department. Among the martyrs one sees children 7 to 10 years old.

Artillery in Action

LD261748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the battle continues on most fronts in the western parts of the country between Islam's combatant forces and the Ba'thist mercenaries. According to the same report, during yesterday's and today's clashes on the Gilan-e Gharb front over 30 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and thanks to artillery fire by our combatants two enemy mortar-launchers were destroyed and one of their ammunition dumps was set ablaze--the fires of which could be seen for several hours later. The same report says: During today's clashes in this region three heroes of Islam were wounded. According to a Central News Bureau report yesterday afternoon, thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran's artillery-fire against the right-hand front [as heard] in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, several trenches of the Ba'thist aggressors were hit and 20 mercenaries were killed.

Commando Raids

LD270444 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Excerpts] A PARS correspondent visited the battlefronts in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region for 5 hours and last night reported that commando operations are continuing in Dasht-e Zahab, Gharavil and Sarab-e Garm with the use of both light and heavy weapons.

Yesterday, the eighth day since the start of a new wave of attacks by the warriors of Islam against the enemy forces, our fighters maintained the initiative on all the fronts in this region and continued to pound the positions, trenches and equipment of the Ba'thist mercenaries. The mercenary forces of the blasphemous Iraqi regime continued to shell residential areas of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and the surrounding villages.

In another report from the Gilan-e Gharb front, the correspondent added: Yesterday the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic, the revolution guards and the tribal mobilization forces continued the battle against the mercenary forces of the blasphemous Iraqi regime with artillery fire and commando operations. Fighting also continued on the Sumar, Kan-e Zar and Shur-e Shirin fronts yesterday and artillery fire was exchanged. The combatants of the Islamic Republic continued trench-to-trench combat against the blasphemous enemy in Sumar.

MiG Overflys Khorramabad

LD271212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1042 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent's dispatch from Khorramabad says: Following yesterday's dastardly air raid on Khorramabad by Iraqi aircraft, at 1135 today an Iraqi MiG aircraft again violated the city's airspace but immediately afterward it met antiaircraft defense from our heroes and was forced to flee.

MiG Raids, Artillery Duels

Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] PARS and Central News Bureau correspondents report that the war between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the armies of atheism continues on the country's western fronts. On some fronts the warriors, using their light and heavy arms, are pounding the positions of Saddam's mercenaries. On some other fronts, in face-to-face and hand-to-hand battles they are defending their Islamic honor.

The Central News Bureau reports that last night the mortar-launch unit of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed an enemy mortar position in Kan-e Zar region and killed its personnel. The report, quoting a reliable source at the joint staff of western region operations, said that during yesterday and today our brave combatants have dealt crushing blows against the aggressive enemy on the Sumar front. In these operations a number of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and several of their [word indistinct] were destroyed. Three of our warriors were also martyred on this front. The Central News Bureau report says that the intensity of the battle started to diminish from 2100 last night on this front but that artillery duels between the two sides were resumed at 0400 this morning. There are no accurate figures available about the possible damage and casualties resulting from this battle.

The latest report to reach PARS from the Sumar front this morning says that in the past 24 hours our warriors, using heavy weapons and carrying out guerrilla operations, cleared two strategic positions of the filthy presence of the aggressive Iraqis. In these operations 17 enemy trenches were destroyed and the mercenaries stationed in these trenches were either killed or routed.

According to another PARS report, over the past 2 days the forces defending the Islamic revolution, backed by artillery fire, carried out a series of guerrilla operations in Gilan-e Gharb region and succeeded in destroying one enemy missile-launching pad and three mortar-launching positions. In these operations 30 members of the armies of atheism were killed.

According to the same report, on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front a group of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps confronted a 17-man enemy group and routed it.

Another report says that in a strategic region in Ilam Province, over the past 3 days 120 Iraqi troops have been killed, wounded or fled in clashes between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the mercenaries of infidel Saddam.

The Central News Bureau reports that at 0730 this morning two aggressive Iraqi MiG's twice appeared over Eslamabad but they were forced to flee in the face of our anti-aircraft fire.

According to a reliable source at the joint staff of the western operations, at 1300 yesterday several aggressive Iraqi MiG's appeared over Gilan-e Gharb but they were forced to flee by the antiaircraft fire of our brave armed forces.

'Noticeable' Successes Claimed

LD280608 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Yesterday afternoon battles continued on the Kan-e Zar and Shur-e Shirin fronts and the three fronts of Dasht-e Zahab, Charavil and Sarab-e Garm. Artillery fire was exchanged and our forces waged commando-type operations. The forces of the Islamic Republic on these fronts also achieved a noticeable success.

According to a report by a dispatched correspondent of the news unit of the Kermanshah center, from the western fronts of the country, fierce clashes in Gilan-e Gharb continued yesterday. On the Tang-e Hajian front, during yesterday's battles, 48 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and 2 ammunition depots of the blasphemous enemy were destroyed by the combatants of Islam.

Reports received from Kur-e Mush and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab also indicate intense clashes in these regions. The fighters of Islam, during their battles on this front in the past 48 hours have forced the mercenary enemy to retreat 2 km. During these battles more than 48 personnel of the enemy forces were killed or wounded and 4 vehicles, loaded with ammunition, were also destroyed by the forces of the revolution. The report of the Central News Bureau correspondent also indicates that the battle continues in the Reyjab and Bojnurabad regions. On this front, the Feda'yan-e Imam, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic are fighting with the enemy. During battles yesterday on this front, more than 38 mercenaries were killed or wounded and 3 enemy vehicles were destroyed by the fire of the heavy weapons of the revolution forces. During the battles on this front, four combatants of the Islamic Republic gained the rank of martyrdom.

On the basis of the same report, during the past 48-hour period, battle has continued on the Mehran and Dehloran fronts. On the Mehran front our combative forces have advanced considerably and have mopped up some of the strategic heights of this region from the existence of the infidels. Our forces have taken over these heights. On these fronts, more than 40 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed or wounded. During these battles, two of our combative brothers gained the exalted rank of martyrdom and four others were wounded. On the basis of the same report, Esfahan bazaar donated 500 kg tea and 2500 blankets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS TO KHUZESTAN; REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING

Officials Discuss War-Related Problems

GF261428 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by the public relations department of the governor general's office, a meeting was held yesterday afternoon and was attended by the governor general, his deputies, the Ahvaz governor, mayor and provincial directors.

They announced the formation of a refugee headquarters that will be located in the governor general's former office. This headquarters will investigate the affairs of workers in the cities of Khuninshahr, Abadan and other war-stricken areas.

Opening bazaars and schools in areas outside the war zone was discussed and some decisions were made on conserving fuel, stationary and electricity. An announcement by the Interior Ministry on the same matter was read. During the session it was also decided that overtime pay and travel benefits for employees will be canceled due to the war situation.

Iraqi Retreat on One Front

LD261750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] PARS and the Central News Bureau report that today the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army artillery fired so intensively on Ba'thist mercenary positions on the Farsiat and Dub-e Herdan fronts that the aggressive enemy was compelled to leave his positions on the Farsiat front and to retreat to the south via Hamid station. According to these reports, no accurate information has been received to date with regard to enemy losses today on the Dub-e Herdan and Farsiat fronts.

According to another Central News Bureau report, a spokesman at the Khuzestan governor-general's office said: In the last 2 days, following artillery attacks on enemy positions on the Susangerd and Ahvaz fronts, 12 enemy tanks, 1 personnel carrier, 6 vehicles, 2 ammunition-carrying vehicles, 1 mortar launcher and 1 machinegun were destroyed and 45 aggressors were killed or wounded. According to this report, last Tuesday Saddam's mercenaries' artillery fired on residential districts in Hoveyzeh.

Iraqi Casualties

LD262104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2054 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent reported a few moments ago that in the attack launched by the heroes of the Airborne Division on the Ahvaz, Susangerd, Farsiyeh and Allao Akbar heights fronts today 390 of the enemy forces were killed and 100 were injured.

Shelling of Iraqi Positions

LD261732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report one of the commanders of Dezful's Revolution Guards Corps reported: Yesterday and today our brother guards, by opening mortar fire on enemy positions west of the Karkheh River, killed 10 Ba'thist mercenaries and wounded several others. An enemy vehicle, too, was destroyed during these operations.

Air Strikes Against Iraqis

LD271204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1041 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] Quoting an informed official of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Ahvaz, the Central News Bureau correspondent has reported: This morning our Airborne Division's quick-flying pilots flew two sorties over enemy forces in Sa'dun Hammadi and Dub-e Herdan and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy forces. Up to 1235, the time this report was received, we have not had any accurate reports on the level of the losses and casualties suffered by the enemy.

According to the same report the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked an enemy column in the vicinity of the Fakkeh post at 1000 this morning. No accurate information has so far been received about the losses suffered by the enemy.

According to this report, after both operations our combatant pilots returned safely to their bases.

Ahvaz Red Alert

GF261040 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1034 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The siren that you are about to hear is the red alert signal. It means that an air attack is imminent. [sound of siren]

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 1438, 1510 and 1530 GMT on 26 November]

Iraqi Attack on Ahvaz

LD261734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau and PARS report from Ahvaz that Iraqi mercenary elements opened mortar fire on Ahvaz's residential areas today. No information has reached us about the possible losses caused by this attack. The mercenary elements' attacks on Ahvaz today are taking place at a time when the heroic people of this city are flooding back to their homes. According to the same report, despite the mercenaries' treacherous deeds life in Ahvaz continues at great pace, and traffic in the city is such that the traffic police there have resumed their normal daily duties.

Artillery Barrages; Captured Equipment

LD270518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS and the Central News Bureau, yesterday the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army artillery opened intense fire on Ba'thist mercenary positions on the Farsiat and Dub-e Herdan fronts. The aggressive enemy was forced to leave its positions on the Farsiat front and retreat.

At 2230, a PARS correspondent was informed by a reliable official in Ahvaz that during yesterday's operations the valiant personnel of the Airborne Division on the Ahvaz, Susangerd, Farsiat fronts and the Allaho Akbar heights, inflicted heavy losses on the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqis.

On the basis of the same report, during these operations 39 tanks, 10 cannons, 9 trenches, 32 vehicles, 2 loaders and graders, 3 bulldozers, 2 machineguns, 2 antiaircraft guns, 1 ammunition vehicle, 1 mortar launcher and 1 106-mm enemy gun were completely destroyed. On the basis of the same report, as a result of operations of the valiant and self-sacrificing personnel of the Airborne Division, one of the enemy's helicopters crashed, 390 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 100 were wounded.

Warning to Fifth Column

GF271749 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Communique No 30 issued by the Ahvaz security headquarters--no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name. It has been noticed that some members of the enemy's fifth column are attempting to aid the Ba'thist Iraqi regime by switching their car and house lights on at night and thus seriously endangering the lives and property of the noble citizens of Ahvaz.

These treacherous opportunists are hereby warned that if they continue their dastardly actions, the authorities, especially police and mobilization forces, will arrest them with the assistance of Ahvaz citizens. They will be duly punished.

Iraqis Abandon Susangerd Positions

LD271758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] In today's battles between Ba'thist invaders and the combatants of Islam on the Susangerd fronts the enemies of Islam fled, having suffered losses. The Central News Bureau correspondent at Susangerd front, citing a Muslim combatant, reported: This morning on one of the Susangerd fronts the combative brothers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed with their mortars several tanks, (?two) vehicles carrying ammunition, and a personnel carrier belonging to the enemy, and a number of invaders were killed or injured. There is no precise information as to the losses suffered by the enemy. According to the same report, in today's battle the Ba'thist mercenaries fled their positions after suffering heavy losses. On another Susangerd front our forces destroyed two enemy tanks, two ammunition trucks, killed 12 and injured 30.

The Central News Bureau reports that on a Susangerd front yesterday the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed several tanks and ammunition vehicles belonging to the Ba'thist Army of Iraq, killed approximately 67 of the mercenaries of the infidel Saddam, injured 70-80 and captured 1 person. On this front, too, the enemy forces fled, leaving behind four guided-missile platforms and other equipment. In this battle our forces captured one radio, two antiaircraft guns, one mortar launcher, several RPG-7's and a quantity of its ammunition and a large amount of personal guerrilla equipment belonging to the enemy forces.

Fighting in Susangerd

LD280620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Nov 80

[Text] A correspondent of the Central News Bureau, quoting the guards corps of Susangerd, reported: During the past 3 days, the mortar fire of our brother guards has destroyed 3 enemy tanks, killing about 10 Iraqi aggressors and wounding about another 10. During these operations, two of the defenders of the Islamic revolution were wounded.

On the basis of this report, the city of Susangerd was under enemy mortar fire yesterday afternoon. The revolution guards returned the fire of these mercenaries.

The Central News Bureau, in another report quoting the medical relief headquarters in Ahvaz, announced: During yesterday's savage attacks by the agents of Saddam on residential districts of Susangerd, 19 of our compatriots were wounded and 1 gained the exalted rank of martyrdom.

On the Dub-e Herdan front also three defenders of the revolution were martyred and three others were wounded.

Iraqi Abadan-Mahshahr Retreat

LD261152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] PARS at 1200 today reported from the Abadan front that as a result of the heavy artillery fire of the combatants of Islam, Iraqi mercenaries have reduced their heavy equipment and positions and pulled back several kilometers from the edge of the Abadan-Mahshahr road. According to the same report, the artillery batteries of Islam's army today have been heavily shelling enemy positions along the Abadan front.

Meanwhile, a group of devotees of Islam during a battle with the enemy managed to kill a large number of Saddam's mercenaries using light arms.

The Central News Bureau, quoting a reliable source at the Abadan war headquarters reports that four Airborne Division helicopters pounded the positions of the Iraqi aggressors on the other side of the Bahmanshir River for 2 hours beginning at 0900 today. The same report says that this morning two fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked Iraqi positions in Iraqi territory opposite Khosrowabad. The latest reports from the Abadan front say that as a result of the artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran one enemy tank was destroyed on the Abadan front today.

Iraqi Losses in Abadan Area

LD261814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, citing a very informed official at the operational headquarters in Abadan, has reported: As of 1640 today the invading Iraqi forces started attacking Abadan city with their five-five guns, and the defenders of the Islamic revolution responded to the enemy fire. The same report says that as of filing time, 1705, there has been a heavy confrontation between the combatants of the Islamic revolution and the Ba'thist invaders around Station No 12 [as heard]. According to the same report, the deceived Iraqi forces have embarked on a tactical retreat around Station No 12 in Abadan.

The fighting forces of the armed forces of Islam and the Iraqi invaders have assumed positions on both sides of the Mahshahr-Abadan axis. According to the same report, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic have launched guerrilla attacks against Saddam's deceived forces in Khuninshahr, and the morale of the invaders is very low and shaky.

Another report from the Central News Bureau from the Abadan front says that the heroes of the the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the revolution guards crops and members of the mobilization backed by the artillery have fired on enemy positions and have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy from last night until this afternoon. During these attacks several trucks and an enemy ammunition depot were destroyed; the Bath'ist forces, having suffered heavy losses, left their positions and have now concentrated most of their forces along the Mahshahr-Abadan road. According to this report, from last night until the time when this report was filed, 1325, the residential districts of Abadan were being sporadically shelled by the enemy's long-range artillery.

Abadan Battle Successes

LD271202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] According to the latest reports received from the Abadan front, the army air corps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded enemy positions north of the Mahshahr-Abadan highway from 0800 until 1000 today and forced the enemy troops to pull back 1 kilometer.

According to PARS reports from the frontlines on the Abadan fronts, last night and this morning there were sporadic clashes between Islam's combatants--ground forces, guards corps, gendarmerie and Khuzestan's brave tribesmen on the one hand--and Iraqi mercenaries on the other.

The two sides also continued artillery fire exchanges. The report says that at dawn today, Islam's combatants, backed by the artillery fire of Islam's army, forced Iraqi mercenaries to pull back from their occupied positions on the Mahshahr-Abadan highway by nearly 1 kilometer. The report says that hand-to-hand and light-arms combat continued this morning between the army of Islam and Iraqi mercenaries, with both sides trying to occupy each other's positions. The report further says that in today's battle, Islam's combatants, enjoying excellent morale and being supported by accurate artillery fire, proved their complete superiority over the aggressive Iraqi forces and relentlessly brought their fire to bear upon the enemy.

According to the same report, the Iraqi mercenaries this morning employed sporadic long-range artillery fire against the residential areas of Abadan.

A Central News Bureau report from Abadan says that on the Khuninshahr front last night, from 2200 until midnight, brother corpsmen continued their guerrilla operations in occupied sections of Khuninshahr, west of the Karun River. Four main trenches of the Ba'thist mercenaries were destroyed and a number of mercenaries were killed.

Abadan, Dub-e Herdan Fighting

LD271743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran today pounded the enemy positions near Dub-e Herdan. The PARS correspondent at the front-line himself witnessed the destruction of three tanks and a water tank belonging to the enemy.

According to the Central News Bureau and PARS, the heroes of the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today like other days, in several reconnaissance and operation flights above enemy positions dealt heavy blows to them. Today our heroes destroyed eight tanks, one anti-aircraft gun, two recoilless cannons and four Katyusha guns belonging to the enemy mercenaries and killed or injured eight of them.

Another report by PARS also says that yesterday a group of Muslim struggling guerrillas succeeded in capturing some war documents on enemy artillery, more than 3,000 rounds of ammunition and military binoculars from the positions of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

According to a report received from Abadan, confrontations between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries on this front have continued sporadically through the afternoon. This report says that despite rain in Abadan the combatants of Islam have maintained their superiority and dealt some blows to the enemy.

According to the Central News Bureau correspondent in Ahvaz citing a reliable source at Abadan operational headquarters, this afternoon the defenders of the Islamic revolution succeeded in destroying an observation post belonging to the mercenary Iraqi invaders in Station No 7 in Abadan and killed or injured more than eight enemy personnel with their mortar fire.

Sar Dasht Casualties

LD261754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent, following yesterday's attack by armed assailants on Sar Dasht in which mortar launchers were used, 4 civilian persons were martyred and 14 injured. Following these attacks by armed assailants who were backed by Iraqi mercenaries, the fighting forces of the revolution stationed at Sar Dasht garrison pounded their positions. There is no precise information available as to the losses inflicted on the mercenary counterrevolutionaries. Last Monday, too, as a result of an attack by counterrevolutionary elements and mortar fire aimed at residential houses, 3 residents of the border town of Sar Dasht were martyred and 23 were injured.

The counterrevolution, which has been backed by the Iraqi mercenaries since the first days after the revolution, has been preparing the ground for Saddam's mercenaries to attack the land of the Islamic revolution and now that the defeat of their Iraqi supporters is obvious and their plots have been exposed, Once again they have [word indistinct] their futile efforts and are now smearing their hands in the blood of the soldiers of the Islamic revolution to enable the murderous enemy to embark on new crimes in the western and southern regions of the country, but the Muslim heroic nation of Iran that has risen against imperialist superpowers and their loyal agents like Saddam will neutralize the conspiracies of these counterrevolutionary elements who in the name of the masses are committing treason against the people of God.

Segareh Fifth Column Discovered

LD271242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports that combative corpsmen have succeeded in the village of Segareh in (Darkhoyn) region in discovering an enemy fifth column center and in transferring to Ahvaz the appliances which had been looted from homes. According to reports received from the village of Rahmani in the same region, the automobiles that had been looted by the Iraqi mercenaries from Khuninshahr are being used in this area by the enemy and enemy agents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS TO CITIZENS OF FARS PROVINCE

Study of Constitution Urged

GF261805 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] Dear listeners, the constitution of any country is one of the bases of permanence in that country. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was paid for with the blood of many thousands of martyrs in our country, has been designed to encompass all of revolutionary Iranian society and will be the guarantee of freedom, independence and the continuation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Therefore, all faithful Iranians must be completely aware of the Constitution that they have voted for. They should know the duties outlined in the Constitution--which is progressive and Islamic--for any individual or group and the duties of organizations and departments.

Therefore, we suggest that the Constitution of our country, that we have judged in the past, should be learned. Thus, while learning about our individual and social rights, we will also learn about the role of the government.

Kerosene Price Guidelines

GF261815 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 26 Nov 80

[Text] The office of the municipial coordination councils has warned all kerosene sales centers in Shiraz that they should charge 50 rials for 20 liters of kerosene when it is sold in shops and 65 rials when it is delivered. These councils stress that if kerosene salesmen charge more than the fixed price, their kerosene allocation will be cut off.

NIOC Director on Fuel Allocation

GF271734 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Excerpt] In an interview on the fair distribution of kerosene, the Fars NIOC director said additional fuel allocations for Fars have been approved, especially due to the number of refugees in the province. He said there will be no shortages.

Refugee Assistance

GF271738 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Nov 80

[Text] A truck carrying 24 tons of foodstuff and other commodities donated by Jahrom citizens to the Imam Khomeyni aid committee in the city was sent to Kermanshah and Ilam today. Kazerun gendarmes have donated 1 day's pay to the refugee fund. The donation amounted to 600,000 rials.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

23 Nov Commentary

GF231944 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 23 November carried a commentary entitled "The Prosecution of Mr Sa'adati, a Time Crusader, Is Below the Dignity of the Regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran". It said: The trial of Seyyed Mohammad Reza Sa'adati has created deep anxiety and discontent among the people. Sa'adati was arrested a year and a half ago by CIA agents and subjected to questioning, accompanied by inhuman treatment by professional killers in a safehouse adjacent to the espionage den. These U.S. spies completed his "confession" by using torture instruments, thus incriminating an official of the Mojahedin-e Khalq on the basis of false accusations. The court proceedings are also a slur on the dignity of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Sa'Adati was taken away from his office after being brutally beaten by unidentified persons. He says that they were armed guards who were posted in the U.S. Embassy. What, he asks, was the nature of their activities in the embassy? How did these people come to be assigned to the task of arresting a "Soviet" spy when so many Komiteh members were there? Why was the questioning on U.S. stationery? This is an aspersion on the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization.

The indictment based on false charges is devoid of legal evidence. The true forces of the revolution are convinced that such an overt violation of law is part of the massive U.S. counterrevolution conspiracy. The judicial authorities of Iran wish to draw attention to such trumped-up charges. The late Ayatollah Taleqani said that Sa'adati was not a spy. The government had also declared that it would not interfere in the Sa'adati case.

25 Nov Commentary

TA251928 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 25 November carried a commentary entitled: "Let Us Replace Discord With Unity of Action and Word" which said that, in a letter addressed to the leader of the Majlis, members of the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly demanded that all officials concentrate all their efforts on (?organizing) the Islamic Republic, that they chose legal methods when faced with difficulties and not give excuses to the foes of Islam and the Islamic revolution. In this letter, the members of the Majlis recommended that all officials refrain from sowing discord and, by preserving unity of word and action, disappoint counterrevolution and make the imam and the people happy.

We are aware that the imposed war is still continuing and that this destructive war costs both the liberated Muslim nation of Iran and the Muslim nation of Iraq. By imposing this war on the Iranian nation world-devouring America pursued the goal of crushing the Islamic republican regime and establishing her cursed and deadly domination over our homeland. Thus, the United States is busy waging war and hatching plots against the existence of the Islamic republican regime both inside Iran and abroad on 2 fronts, both on the battlefront and behind the lines.

The bloodthirsty enemy of the liberated Iranian nation, world-devouring U.S. imperialism, its hirelings in the region and its fifth column inside Iran, have one distinct goal--the overthrow of the Islamic republican regime in Iran. It is natural that the action of every patriotic Iranian who sees a true and honest life in the freedom and independence of his homeland should foil this goal of the enemy. This is only possible by preserving the unity of word and action of all the Iranian nation.

As Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i said during Friday prayers, Iran is alive thanks to unity, otherwise the enemy would dominate us. This unity should envelope all the nation, and those in office should not damage this unity of the nation by fanning internal differences. If, according to what they repeat day and night, they really believe in the path of the imam, they should, more than anybody else, struggle to strengthen unity, and, as the imam has said, should not pour grist into the mill of U.S. imperialism and its fifth column in Iran.

If the enemy is victorious, he will not have mercy on any liberty. On such a day the Savakists, former regime elements and U.S. imperialism's hirelings will create a sea of the blood of the liberated Iranian nation in all parts of the country; a sea of the blood of the mojaheds and Tudehis, the blood of true members of the Republican Party and other parties united with the people and the anti-imperialist line of the imam. On that day no person or power will be able to separate the blood of a mohahed from a Cherrik or the blood of a Tudehi from a united and zealous Muslim.

Let us learn a lesson from the bitter experiences of the histroy of our nation. These bitter experiences teach the liberated people of Iran that the securing of a final victory over world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its hireling and the freedom and independence of the country can only be obtained through unity of speech and action of all the nation.